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## LOCAL NEWS

### CORPORATION AFFAIRS.

**COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS, Jan. 11.—Board of**  
**Directors.**—The Chair (Mr. Semmes) laid before the board a petition signed by the Mayor, announcing the approval of the bill for the better protection of property at fires; bill for the better protection of loyal citizens in their rights of suffrage, bill to make a gutter across Maryland avenue and First street east; and bill to place a wooden trunk across North B street, on the east side of First east.

Also, a communication transmitting a communication from the Mayor to the Council, and an opinion of the Corporation Attorney laid to certain butchers' stalls in the Dealer market.

The Clerk of the Market recommends an appropriation of \$500 for fixing up the stalls for eight butchers' stalls. Referred to committee on markets.

A communication from the Mayor recommending an appropriation for the purchase of fuel for the poor the present winter, referred to committee on police.

Mr. Brown moved to amend the 2d rule of order by inserting "and the consideration of a vote the second meeting after the adjournment of the first meeting thereafter as the rule prescribes at present," which was adopted.

The special order, the act to provide for the better protection of persons and property from violence and crime by a more general lighting of the lamps in the city of New York, was taken up.

Mr. Brown moved to amend the 12th rule of a first section, by striking out twenty-five and inserting twenty-four. Also, in the 13th rule, by striking out "at 10 o'clock" and inserting "the lamps to be extinguished at 6 o'clock" instead of 6. Also, amending so as to read "the lamps to be extinguished in seven-and-a-half minutes past six" instead of six minutes past six, which amendment was adopted.

Mr. Schmees moved to amend the same by inserting after the word "and" the words "and lamps to be borne by the ward and ward property holders; which motion prevailed." The following were the names of the ward property holders: Messrs. Gordon, Gubbick, Lloyd, Pines, Naylor, Sargent, Turton, and Semmes. Messrs. — Messrs. Brown, Clephane, Lewis, and —.

Mr. Semmes moved, also, to amend the second section, by making the expense of cleaning lamps the same as for lighting them; which motion prevailed.

The same gentleman also moved to amend the third section, by inserting after the word "and" the words "and in addition, the words existing in the charter of the corporation, to wit: "that as he who desire lamps, to petition for them, as per act."

Mr. Gubbick opposed the same, and

believed this motion was merely to kill the bill, and it would be simply going back to the old way, and making this one imperative. Parties who desired the light would have to go begging among their neighbors for signers to a petition.

Mr. Semmes said he desired that all who wanted the lamps should pay for them, and that if parties wanted lamps, they could, and

Mr. Utermehle read a statement from the president of the gas light company, to show that there would be only a small loss.

Mr. Semmes, in reply, said that the city would have 40 miles of lamps to light, and as they were to be placed 150 feet apart, and on both sides of the street, a calculation would show that that would require at least 2,800 lamps. Mr. Semmes further argued that the bill would be in violation of the charter.

Mr. Ufermiehie again said that the whole object of the amendments offered was to kill the bill and make it inoperative. He (Mr. U.) was a progressive man, and was in favor of doing the greatest benefit to the city. He had devoted much to the preparation of this and a similar bill, and believed the subject one of vital interest to the city.

Years.—Messrs. Gordon, Gulick, Lloyd, Sarns, Turton and Semmes.  
Nays.—Messrs. Brown, Clephane, Lewis, ant, Rapley and Uermehle.  
Mr. Semmes moved to strike out the third section entire; which amendment was lost, as also amendment to strike out the fifth section.  
Mr. Plant moved a reconsideration of the vote

which amended the bill so as to require the property holders benefitted to pay one half for heating and lighting; but the motion to reconsider was lost.

Mr. Utermehle moved to lay the whole bill on the table; which motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Brown, Clephane, Lewis, Easton, Rapley, Sargent and Utermehle.

Mr. Lloyd moved to reconsider the vote whereby the bill was laid on the table, and at the same time moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; which motions were lost. Mr. Plant introduced a joint resolution, in which he requested the committee on the subject of that passed last week, requesting Capt. Scheetz to furnish a list of all persons who

dmed exemption from the draft on the ground  
 not being residents of this District. [The  
 mer resolution only contemplated aliens.]  
 The resolution was passed by the following  
 yeas:—Messrs. Brown, Gordon, Gulick,  
 oyd, Lewis, Plant, Turton and Semmes.  
 Nays—Messrs. Clephane and Sargent.  
 Mr. Sargent, from the committee on schools,

ported back the bill of Common Council increasing the salary of teachers of public schools, with an amendment drawn by another member of the committee, (Mr. Utermehle.) Mr. U's amendment contemplated giving an increase of \$50 per annum to all the teachers below the male grammar teachers from Jan. 1, 1861, to June 30, 1861.

schools, introduced as a substitute for the  
the bill a bill increasing the salaries of the  
male and female grammar school and interme-  
diate school teachers 20 per cent., and of the  
secondary and primary school teachers 25 per  
cent.

Mr. Utermehle stated that two weeks ago he  
had asked a postponement of the consideration  
of this school bill in order that he might get up  
a stronger bill.

tion statistics, as mail et attacks had been made upon him, he having been charged with a dodgy arrangement in endeavoring to secure teachers. He (Mr. U.) did say he could furnish good teachers as we now had for \$1,200. He would not, however, be led astray by attacks in the newspapers, and cared but little or nothing for what they said. He only cared for the citizens and for the opinions of his constituents. He had

the information he desired, but had received no letters from the mayor of Baltimore and from other parties. As he had been attacked in a newspaper, he hoped the reporter of that paper would take note of his reply, in order that the public might judge of his conduct and say whether it is so reprehensible. From Philadelphia he had learned that the aggregate salaries paid to primary school teachers in that city were \$100,000.

He would leave it to a discriminating public to determine whether the Corporation of Washington had placed the salaries lower than in any other city. The Male Grammar school teachers get \$1,900. So does the same class of

Philadelphia, the daily sessions of the schools commence at 9 o'clock and end at 4 o'clock, with two hours intermission; here they commence at 9 and end at 3 o'clock, with one hours intermission. Nine-teaths of the

Salaries of Philadelphia teachers were \$350 and under; but in justice to that city he would say she had recently increased the salaries of her teachers \$100 each.

Mr. Utermoehe also referred to the schools in Buffalo, N. Y., and argued in favor of his bill. He said he had proposed to give the proper increase and keep the schools properly graded.

Mr. U. concluded by reading from the acts

ness by the incorporation of Washington relative to the school system, and argued that the law itself contemplated the employment of teachers at a less rate of salary if possible; and argued that therefore he was not the only one who desired to employ teachers at a lower salary.

country, for they there docked a teacher one  
dollar of her salary if she was absent from  
school an hour of the day. He read from the  
sermon, of Monday, (which he supposed all would